

PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

PLUG TOBACCO

Have you tried it?

AN AID TO RAILWAYS

Freight Man's Argument in Favor of Traffic Associations.

The Proposed Passenger Sliding Scale -More Trouble Brewing for Western Railroads.

One of the brightest freight men on Western lines, in conversation yesterday, said that he believed in traffic associations, that the methods of associations should be improved in every practicable manner, and the efforts of the higher officials should be directed to strengthening rather than weakening traffic associations. While the protection against rate-cutting that is afforded by association traffic agreements and regulations has not proven fully adequate for the situation, sometimes these organizations have done much to keep rates more uniform, yet as matters now stand rate-cutting is a great factor against successful railway management. It is a device that can be used temporarily to advantage by almost any railway in the country against competing lines, as in the recent cut of the Erie, which brought rates east-bound to so low a figure, but its operation generally is wholly unjust and destructive, because normal rates, both through and local, are now everywhere quite at bottom figures. He agreed with President Ingalis that the interstate-commerce act was not as serious a blow at railways as has been alleged, but he thought it would be wise to repeal the anti-pooling clause in that act and so amend the act that under certain conditions pooling could be done where no discrimination was shown in favor of any one shipper or any one class of shippers. It was a large undertaking, he said, however, to change the peculiar public sentiment which insisted on the incorporation of the anti-pooling clause in that measure. Said The term maintenance of rates to the railway manager of the present time means nothing more than maintenance of such rates as will keep great railway properties out of the hands of receivers, secure rea-sonable earnings and justify fair service to the public. Unfortunately for the roads, the business public has conceived the idea. that all areements entered into by rallway companies are for keeping rates high and

that may tend to lower them."

Western Rate Rows. Unless Chairman Caldwell, of the Western Passenger Association, who is in the East, comes home and mends his fences he will have a pile of trouble on his hands. General Passenger Agent Lomax, of the Union Pacific, arrived in Chicago yesterday, and was in conference with the Western Passenger Association lines which are the immediate connection of the Union Pacific. It is said that the Union Pacific is preparing to meet the rates recently put in by the Canadian Pacific and is seeking the support of its connections before so doing. The lines upon which it is relying for support will do nothing unless the Union Pacific will give them the same division as it now gives to the Northwestern under the special contract existing between those two systems. The meeting yesterday did not arrive at any definite results, and the conference will be continued to-day. There is every probability that through transcontinental rates will be cut within a few days. The Southern Pacific has notified the Atchison that after March 1 it will accept no tickets to San Francisco reading over the Atchison from Los Angeles. This threat, if carried out, will result in further demoralization of transcontinental traffic, as the Atchison may decide to take from its through rate from Chicago and Missouri river points the \$15 local rate between Los Angeles and San Francisco, thus making to San Francisco the same rate as now prevails to Los Angeles. The Southern Pacific, to meet this, would be compelled to reduce its rate via

The Passenger Sliding Scale. In local passenger circles there is now

much discussion as to how the railroads will divide the passenger business under the new association agreement. Under the proposed agreement no money is to be paid by one road to another as an equalizer, but if any road runs below its alloted percentage of business it will be allowed to make lower rates until the increased volume of business shall make up the deficiency. If, on the other hand, any line goes over its percentage, it will be compelled to advance its rates until the busicompetitor its proper proportion of the business. The power to regulate and decide all questions which may come up will rest with a board of arbitration. This scheme is much similar to that the roads had in the Chicago and Ohio River Traffic Association to regulate rates on theatrical business. It is said that some of the general passenger agents look upon this, properly speaking, sliding scale with disfavor, but whether their opposition will become so pronounced as to affect the general managers in the matter remains to be seen. Unquestionably, if the plan is adopted and works well, it will bring about economies which will revolutionize the passenger busi-

Personal, Local and General Notes. R. B. Hughes, general superintendent of the American Express Company, was in the city yesterday on official business Eastern experts are going over the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis examining the property in the interests of Eastern capi-

branch of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling into Cleveland will be awarded on Tues-

The contracts for the construction of a

Richard Gentry, second vice president of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf, will. on March 1, take the general management of the property.

H. B. Ledyard, president and general manager of the Michigan Central, accompanied by his family, started yesterday for the Pacific coast, to be absent a month or

On Thursday of this week the first engine for repairs was run into the new shops of the Big Four at Bellefontaine, this being the day set to begin operations in those The shops of the Baltimore & Ohio South-

western at Washington have run this week only six hours on Monday and Tuesday, and that is the programme, it is stated, for the next two weeks. A. A. Heard, chief clerk in the passen-

ger department of the Missouri Pacific at St. Louis, will, on March I, be promoted to assistant general ticket and passenger agent of the M. P. Two rebuilt locomotives have been turned

out of the shops of the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis at Princeton, Ind., this week, and there are eleven now in the shop needing general repairs.

The Chicago & Alton now has 1.183 miles of main track, every foot laid with steel rail weighing seventy pounds to the yard and, with the exception of thirty-two miles of sidetrack, the sidetrack is of that weight. It is said that B. H. Payne, who represents the passenger department of the Missouri Pacific at St. Louis, is to be appointed assistant general passenger agent of the Union Pacific, with headquarters at Omaha. Prosecutor Kistler, of Cass county, is taking depositions in the case of the State on his relation as an official for the foreclosure of the franchise of the Eel River division of the Wabash, proposing to bring suit in the

Elias Summerfield, late general manager of the Kansas City, Wyandotte & North western, has been appointed by the federal court at Topeka receiver of the waterworks companies at Topeka, Lawrence

The traveling public on the old Bee Line division have so strongly protested over the taking off of night trains 7 and 8, between probably be restored in a few days, or painless cure for every form of piles. It is

Indianapolis and Cleveland each evening at 7 o'clock, and arriving at Cleveland and In-Superintendent Peirce, of the National Electric Locomotive Headlight Company, yesterday received a letter from R. Ono Sonezake, of Osaka, Japan, asking the price of the light, the methods of operating it, and on what terms they could be shipped

The passenger department of the Big Four has arranged for running a theat-rical excursion train from Cambridge City and points south of there to Cincinnati on Washington's birthday, the train returning from Cincinnati at 11:30 p. m., and running

through to Cambridge City. On the Santa Fe lines the last week of January, the gross earnings showed a derease of \$282,000, and this month are falling, respectively, \$165,000 and \$120,000 behind corresponding weeks of 1893. Competitors say the falling off is due to the fact that the receivers will not allow the company to pay rebates and commissions to secure

The Pennsylvania and the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, which for some time past have been doing but little export business in grain from this territory, are now doing so much that it has caused suspicion on the part of competing lines that the two lines first named are doing some shading of rates, and the matter is being closely in-

During January the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and the Monon served passengers on their trains in the dining cars on either the American or European plan, and 60 per cent. more people were served at an everage cost of 62% cents per meal, instead of 31. General Passenger Agents Reed and Edwards take this as evidence that the change is a popular one.

In speaking of the elegant hand bills and posters some of the roads are now putting out, an artist said vesterday that such litt ographs as are now seen at the head of such posters would, ten years ago, have been considered elegant pictures to frame and place in pariors. One just issued by the Chicago & Alton is an unusually wellfinished artistic production.

It is now believed that the roads out of Chicago doing an east-bound business will pool their freight traffic. They say it is not a pool, but simply a division of traffic by agreement, everything relating to money settlements having been eliminated, and balances to be evened up by division of freight. The managers are confir there is nothing in the proposed agreement which in the least conflicts with the spirit of the interstate-commerce act.

The bitter feeling between the old Railway Brotherhood and the new American Railway Union is on the increase. Grand Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, is said to have sent a notice to the members of the Brotherhood in Milwaukee that any member who joined for striking down all forms of competition the local union of the American Railway Union would forfeit his membership with the Locomotive Brotherhood, Grand Chief Arthur can hardly be blamed for such action, so abusive has the organ of the Amercan Railway Union been of him.

> Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, was unable to stop over here on his return from Chicago Thursday, but will be in the city in the early part of next week, hoping to advance matters as regards connection with the vialuct so that the tearing down of the partially burned depot may be commenced at once, and that as soon as the weather i suitable excavations for the new foundation may be begun, which would give work to a large number of men and to manufacturers of iron structural work, of which there will be a large amount.

> The passenger earnings of the Chicago & Alton in 1893 were \$549,577 in excess of 1892, notwithstanding the fact that 93,344 fewer local passengers were handled in 1893 than in 1892, the increase being made up in the longer-distance travelers on account of the world's fair. The Michigan Central is another road whose experience with travel for the world's fair was striking. In 1893 the road carried during the six months of the fair 1,938,300 passengers; in the corresponding six months of 1892 the road handled 1,978,770 passengers, but the average journey in miles in 1893 was 107 against an average of sixty-one miles in 1892; the average passenger fare in 1893, \$2.19; in 1892, \$1.28. In both cases the increased earnings were made up by the greater passenger mileage and really better rates, as on the Michigan Central the average rate per mile in 1893 was 2.008 cents, against 2.101 cents in 1892.

AMUSEMENTS.

The last performance of "Sinbad" by the American Extravaganza Company will be given at English's Opera House to-night. Last night the house was packed, and the advance sale for the matinee this afternoon indicates that there will be a large attendance of ladies and children. "Sinbad" is one of the strongest matinee attractions on the American stage. It has many features to delight the children. Besides the clever impersonations of Ali and Beni, who evoke roars of laughter as frolicsome gorillas and amusing poodle ness is sufficiently diverted to give its | dogs, there is an immense ocean panorama, showing the ships of all kinds and nations; the magnificent valley of diamonds, with skaters, sleighers and tobogganers disporting on the stage, and a realistic shipwreck which is a masterpiece of scenic art. Mr. Henderson wishes to announce that the performance to-night will be given perfect in every detail, because it is the custom of some companies to cut short the last performance in each city they play. The company leaves upon its special train of nine cars after to-night's performance for Pitts-

The performances this afternoon and night will end the engagement of "Peck's Bad Boy" at the Park. On Monday afternoon this house will offer an entirely new attraction in "Finnigan's Ball," presented by Murray and Mack. As a rule magicians travel alone and one

man gives the entire performance, but Kellar, who comes to the Grand Monday night, has inaugurated a new idea, and his company numbers twelve people, ten of whom take part in the entertainment. Mrs. Kellar, wife of the magician, has become an adept in the performance of many tricks in magic, and is an able assistant to her husband. There are more than thirty people in the Tuxedo Company that is underlined to ap-

pear at English's the latter part of next Next week the Russell brothers will be at the Empire with their own company of comedians. They have a good company of vaudeville talent. The following are in the company: The Russell brothers, Sam Bernard, comedian, mimle and recitationist; Miss Beile Birbeck, grotesque contertion dancer; Drumond and Staley, the novelty musical blacksmiths; Lizzie B. Raymond, serio-comie; Alburtus and Bartam, novelty club juggling; the Fremonts, Chinese sketch men; Annie Russell, come-dienne, and others. The afterpiece, which is different from the usual afterpieces used by variety companies, is a legitimate com-

Thirty Days for Striking Miss Barton. Miss Grace Barton, a young lady residing at No. 24 North Noble street, was invited by Alfred Beard to enjoy a sleigh ride last Thursday night. She was compelled to decline on account of a previous engagement, which so irritated her admirer that he struck her in the mouth. Yesterday in Police Court the young lady stated that two her teeth had been knocked out by the blow. They could not be found and she thought she had swallowed them. Beard was sent to the workhouse for thirty days.

A New Certain Cure for Piles.

We do not intend to endorse any except ar ticles of genuine merit; we therefore take pleasure in recommending to sufferers from Piles in any form, a prompt and permanent care. The following letters speak for them

Mrs. Mary C. Tyler, of Heppner, Ore, writes: One pkg. of Pyramid Pile Cure entirely cured me of piles from which I have suffered for years, and I have never had the slightest return from them since. Mr. E. O'Erlen, Rock Bluffs, Neb., says: The

pkg. of Pyramid Pile Cure entirely removed

every trace of itching piles, I cannot thank you enough for it. Indianapolis and Cleveland, that they will !\ The Pyramid Pile Cure is a new, certain

IRON CLAIMS HALL

New Questions Involved in Petitions Filed Yesterday.

Supreme Court Will Not Interfere in the Walker Case-Damages for Personal Injuries.

Yesterday some new questions arose in the Iron Hall affairs through a number of intervening petitions filed in Room 1 of the Superior Court. G. L. Warren and Clara Osborn, on behalf of the members of branch No. 977, filed a petition asking the court to grant the branch the amounts due each member, which in the aggregate is over \$8,000. The complaining lodge was located at Dayton, O. It is claimed that all were in good standing and possessed memcertificates duly issued by Supreme Sitting. They al-

that in compliance with the order of the court they forwarded to Receiver Failey their several claims, which he refused to file because he found that the "reserve fund" of the branch had not been paid over to him as receiver. The petitioners hold that it is a matter of equity that they should participate in the

distribution of the funds. Lawson M. Harvey filed a petition for a member who had insurance in the "life division." It was asked that a claim of \$3,000 be paid in full. Another petition filed yesterday will involve the right of an administrator or the widow of a deceased member who had a claim against the order on a certificate to share in the dividend. The court directs that when an administrator or executor only file claims, unless the same is objectionable on some other grounds, the receiver shall allow it as it would have been allowed had it been filed by the member himself, and after it is allowed to pay dividends upon it accordingly. The court further orders that when such claims are presented by others than the administrator of the member the receiver will report the claim to the court, filing it as an intervening petition.

NO RELIEF FOR WALKER.

Supreme Court Says He Must Serve His Seven-Year Term.

It looks very much as if Abe Walker, who is serving seven years at the northern prison for assaulting. Alice Elliott with intent to kill her, would remain at that institution his full term, the Supreme Court having yesterday refused to upset the lower court's finding. The crime was committed in Henry found guilty in the Henry Circuit Court and sent up for seven years. In his appeal to the Supreme Court he assigns fourteen reasons why the lower court erred in his case. Among the errors assigned was a refusal of his application for a change of venue because the feeling against him in Henry county was so bitter. He claimed he could not get a fair trial. Another was the refusal of his request for a continuance of his case until this public sentiment re-ferred to should have time to die out. A third error alleged was the admission of the evidence of the deputy prosecuting attorney of Henry county, who testifled that Walker had sent for him soon after his arrest, admitted his guilt and offered to plead guilty in a certain contingency. In regard to this last alleged error, the Supreme Court held that the prisoner knew who the deputy prosecutor was, and that the latter, therefore, took no advantage of him to secure the admission of guilt. The evidence in question was accordingly held to have been properly admitted.

The court, in concluding its opinion affirming the judgment of the lower court, said it had carefully considered all the alleged errors in the record pointed out by counsel for Walker, but found no error of which the latter had a right to complain. The title of this case was the State against Abe Walker and Stephen E. Perkins.

Pleas of Prisoners.

Yesterday morning the prisoners indicted by the last grand jury were taken before Judge Cox, of the Criminal Court, and entered the following arraignments and pleas: Thomas Reardon, petit larceny, not guilty; Charies Hawk, burglary and grand larceny, not guilty; Fred Williams, petit larceny, not guilty; Henry Mynott, grand larceny and receiving stolen property guilty of the latter offense; John Ray, grand larceny, not guilty; Albert Scott, petit larceny, not guilty; Charles Dixon and John Dixon, burglary and grand larceny, guilty Lizzle Green and Mabel Montgomery, petit larceny and receiving stelen goods, not guilty; John Owens, grand larceny, not guilty; Charles Ross, robbery, not gulity; Charles Brown, grand larceny, not guilty Charles Able, petit larceny, not guilty; Ed Salla, grand larceny, not guilty; Harrison Blake, petit larceny, not guilty; Isaac Ketrow, petit larceny, guilty: George Dolan, burglary and petit larceny, guilty as to

Kendall Gets His Full Claim.

George H. Kendall recovered \$5,000 from the Monon Railroad Company several years ago in the Washington Circuit Court for being pushed by a brakeman from the platform of a car which he had boarded at Salem, Washington county, to go to Mitchell, Lawrence county, Oct. 15, 1889, Kendall had a ticket for the latter point, and as he was pushed from the platform fell between the cars and was run over and badly injured. The railroad company claimed that the eviof was committed by their brakeman in the course of or within the scope of his employment. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court, which yesterday affirmed the decision of the lower court, giving Kendall the full amount of his claim with in-

Up All Night Swearing.

Rosa Shea wants a divorce from her husband, Daniel. The couple were married in 1882, and lived together until last October. The plaintiff claims that the defendant dissipated and failed to provide for her; also, that he was abusive, and that it was no uncommon thing for him to remain up all night and swear at her. Late in the year 1892 she applied for a divorce, but was persuaded by her husband to return to him. She went back to his home on his promises that he would be a better man. This she alleges he did not do, but violated all of his pledges, besides choking her. She desires that the marriage relation be annulled by the court at no distant day. The wife now resides at No. 84 South Mississippi

Dairyman's Someriad's Claims. Otto Semeriad, a dairyman south of the city, is seeking adjustment of grievances against the Union Railway Company in the Superior Court. The dairyman asks \$3,900 damages for injuries received last May in a collision with a Belt engine at the South Meridian-street crossing. He alleges that the flagman signaled him to cross and he made the attempt in front of an engine. Both of his horses were killed, he was badly injured himself and the contents of his milk wagon were scattered. The case is on trial before Judge Harper.

Despoiler of a Dummy Sentenced. William Stubbs was given a year in the penitentiary yesterday. He told Judge Cox the story of his offense, and pleaded guilty to the charge of petit larceny. Stubbs belongs in Cleveland, but came to Indianapolis the first of the season. While walking along West Washington street one cold night he noticed a snug overcoat on the back of an advertising "dummy." He needed the garment, and quickly transferred it to his own back. One of the city detectives witnessed the act and Stubbs was ar-

A Spectacular Show in Sight. The Mayor has received a letter from residents of Cincinnati seeking to make arrangements for a spectacular exhibition to

be given in this city during the summer. The city and State Board of Agriculture have been consulting with a view to having semething of the kind in the city during the week of the State fair, and will suggest to the proprietors of the exhibition that they come at that time if at all. A Landlady's Complaint. Euphemia W. Miller, one of Michael

Clune's tenants, demands the sum of \$500 from her landlord for alleged damages to her furniture. She keeps a boarding house in one of Clune's buildings on East Washington street, and swears that her business has been nearly ruined by the leaky roof under which her guests are compelled to

Hurt by a Mule Car.

fore Judge Winters. Frost is a farmer, and demands \$10,000 for a serious shaking up he received less than a year ago. He was driving on West Washington street while the electric line was in process of construction, and alleges that through the carelessness of the driver he was knocked to pieces by a

The Steinburg Libel Suit. The trial of Mayer Steinburg, charged with criminal libel by Bessie Goldman, both of whom are members of the South-Meridian-street Hebrew Church, has been transferred from Justice Daniels's court on a change of venue to the justice of the peace

of Cumbetrland, a small town about ten miles east of the city. The Argument at an End. Arguments were concluded yesterday in the federal court in the complicated railroad litigation between receiver Pope and the Chicago Air Line railroad. Judge Baker has been listening for two weeks to these arguments, and it will probably be

Note Case in Supreme Court. The Appellate Court yesterday set March 7 as the day for oral arguments in the promissory note case of Kingan & Co. against William F. Silver and James Silver, of Lebanon. The amount in controversy is

some time before he renders his decision.

THE COURT RECORD.

Supreme Court Opinions. 17146. Walker vs. State. Henry C. C. Affirmed. Coffey, J.—Assault and battery with intent to murder. It would require a very strong showing to induce an Appellate Court to interfere with the ruling of trial court refusing to postpone the trial of a cause on account of public opinion against the defendant. 2. The declarations of a defendant in any way connected with the matter under investigation are always admissible, but before the declara-tions are admissible of course there must be some proof that they were made by the defendant. 3. An admission by the defendant in a criminal case to the prosecuting attorney as to his guilt was admissible. 4. There was no error in the giving and refusing of instructions. 16567. City of Terre Haute vs. Blake. Vigo S. C. Transferred. Howard, C. J.— When a proceeding is to enforce the right of a property owner to the damages awarded him by city commissioners the

mandate, and jurisdiction is in the Appellate Court. vs. George H. Kendall. Washington C. C. Affirmed. Hackney, J.—The order in which the several allegations of a complaint are made does not determine the character of the pleading and wherefrom the facts alleged the court can ascertain with cer tainty the theory of the action, and considering all of the allegations it can fairly be said that there has been a reasonable compliance with the rules of pleading, the pleading should be sustained.

relief is a money judgment and not for a

16330. Milburn vs. Phillips et al. Boone Rehearing denied. Daily, J.-If a statement concerning the record is made by counsel unquestioned and unexplained county on Sept. 19 last, and Walker was by opposing counsel the court may rely on it to be accurate.

Appellate Court Opinions. 896. Currie Fertilizer Company vs. Byet al. Jennings C. C. Rehearing denied. The court will not weigh evidence. 740. City of Lebanon vs. McCoy. Montgomery C. C. Reversed. Ross, J. Davis, J., dissents-The evidence in this case fails to show that appellant employing appellee was guilty of any negligence which caused the injury to appellee while engaged in its service, but that injury was the result of one of the hazards naturally incident to the services which he assumed. 1948. Shearer vs. Peele & Co. Huntington C. C. Affirmed, Davis, C. J.—Where it does not appear that a plaintiff is not a corporation, or the name is such as might used by a corporation, it must be regarded so far as any objection to its name as plaintiff is concerned that it is a corporation. 2. When a contract reads "I hereby guarantee the payment of the amount," etc. Held: It was an original undertaking, and the maker was responsible at once on his direct promise to pay.

Superior Court. Room 3-Pliny W. Bartholomew, Judge. William Roseberry vs. Ollie Roseberry; livorce. Dismissed for want of prosecution John Long vs. Nannie Long; divorce. Dismissed for want of prosecution. Foster-Bennett Lumber Company vs. Henry Behrens et al.; foreclosure. On trial by

Room 2-J. W. Harper, Judge. William Stumph vs. Elbridge C. Cook; suit on note. Tried by court. Finding and judgment for plaintiff for \$54.50. Henry Schnull et al. vs. William P. Etris et al.; suit to foreclose mortgage. Tried by court. Finding and judgment for plaintiff for \$158.87 John M. Bohnne vs. Charles E. Kregelo; suit on account, Tried by jury. Jury re-turned verdict for plaintiff for \$130.48.

Otto Somerlad vs. Union Railway Company; damages. On trial by jury. Room 1-James M. Winters, Judge. Percy Trost vs. Citizens' Street-railway Company; damages. On trial by jury.

Circuit Court. Edgar A. Brown. Judge. South Meridian Saving and Loan Association vs. Geo. Buehler's Estate. Claim al-H. S. Cunningham vs. Geo. Buehler's Estate. Claim allowed by court for \$69. Bernard M. Mauer vs. Frank M. Mauer et al.; contest of will of Anton Mauer. On Henry C. Seyfried vs. Wm. Dickson et

Plaintiff files motion for new trial.

Wm. A. Rhodes vs. Town of Brightwood; to quiet title. On trial before the Hon. L. M Harvey, special judge. New Suits Filed. ' Emanual Blatt vs. Rose Oettinger; to quit title. Superior Court, Room 2. Lee Fulmer vs. F. M. Massy; sprinkling lien. Superior Court, Room 2. Asa O. Ruse vs. William M. Davis et al. complaint on note. Superior Court, Room 1. Rose Shea vs. Daniel Shea; divorce. Superior Court, Room 2. Euphemia W. Miller vs. Michael Clune; damages. Demand, \$500. Superior Court, Room 3

Henry Nolting vs. G. F. Young; sprink ing assessment, Superior Court, Room 2 Henry Nolting vs. William D. Hough: sprinkling assessment. Superior Court, Indianapolis Rolling Mill Company vs Levi H. Bome; suit on judgment. Superior Court. Room William D. Wiles et al. vs. Levi H. Bome:

suit on judgment, Superior Court, Room 1. Perry's Trouble with His Employer. Patrolman Reser yesterday arrested Louis Walters on a warrant sworn out by Joe Perry charging the former with assault and battery. Perry drives a peddler's wagon for Walters, who keeps a stand at West Market, and Walters claimed for a time that Perry was short in his accounts. On Tuesday Walters fold Perry that if he reported in the evening with his accounts short there would be serious trouble. In the evening when Perry reported Walters promptly claimed that he was short, he says, and without warning struck him sev-

eral vicious blows that discolored both of

his eyes and broke his nose. Perry swore

out a warrant, which was served yesterday. Dr. Coulter at the High School. Yesterday morning the pupils of High School No. 1 were addressed by Dr. J M. Coulter, president of Lake Forest University. His talk was practical in the best sense of that word, its purport being to impress these boys and girls with the idea that school tasks are not for the day only, but that they are for the developing of power to be applied in the performing f whatever duties after life may bring to them. In the afternoon Dr. Coulter spoke to the tenth-year pupils concerning Crawfordsville authors. Both addresses were received with attentive appreciation.

Charged with Threatening His Wife. Charles Vollp, living at No. 65 Gresham street, was arrested yesterday by detectives Doherty and McGuff, charged with drawing deadly weapons on his wife. It is claimed that on many occasions he abused his wife while she was sick and unable to leave the house, and several days ago he drew a pistol and threatened to shoot her. The wife refused to prosecute her husband, but her sister, to whom she told the story of her abuse, was not so lenient, and immediately swore out a warrant for his

In Memory of Mrs. Carrier. A meeting of the Carrier history class in memory of Mrs. A. H. Carrier, who re-

Monday afternoon, Feb. 19, at 4 o'clock,

with Mrs. W. W. Woollen, No. 828 North

Pennsylvania street. Former members of her class and personal friends are invited Colonel Merrill's Lecture. Col. Samuel Merrill lectured, last evening, at the South-street Baptist Church on "In-

dia." The church was well filled and the proceeds of the lecture will go to the church

WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS

Interesting Sessions Yesterday of the National Association.

Report of the Corresponding Secretary -Tributes to Lucy Stone, George W. Childs and Others Who Have Died.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.-There was an increase in the attendance at the second day's session of the National Woman's Suffrage Association.

Mrs. Rachel Foster Avery, corresponding

secretary, presented her report this morn-

ing. Among other things she said that the advances along the line of woman suffrage had been very great and unusually encouraging even for these encouraging times. The splendid and almost unhoped for victory in Colorado had prepared all for more devoted work, even in the face of difficulties which may appear insurmountable. Among all the victories rone seemed so significant of a change in public sentiment as the rejoicing of the Wellesley students, where the girls who are receiving the higher education, which is one of the first fruits of the struggle for political rights, are awakening to the underlying principle of justice between the sexes. The future of the cause, Mrs. Avery said, was in safe hands. She referred to the disappointed hopes of the women of Michigan and New York, where certain laws on the subject of woman suffrage had been declared unconstitutional. "Looking further away," said the report, "the past year was made memorable in woman suffrage annals by the extension of the franchise to the women of New Zealand and by their eager and enthusiastic entry into political life at the late election, when one-third of the votes were cast by the women and when the proportion of defective ballots was smaller than ever before. In England, the women have, in spite of government opposition, been endowed with the parish councils franchise in company with several classes of men now enfranchised. As a member of the National Council of Women, the association had the opportunity, said the report, of bringing its principles to the notice of women who never, of their own notion, attend a suffrage meeting. The next public meeting of the council, which will be held in this city next spring, would prove an immense help to the woman suffrage cause in showing the interest of women of all creeds and interests in the public questions which are agitating the Nation. Mrs. Avery suggested that the Pilgrim mothers' dinner, originated in New York, by Mrs. Blake and others, was an annual gathering which it would be well to inaugurate in every city, and she thought ministers who favor equality for women should be urged to preach at least one year upon them. Woman must feel it her chief work now to crystallize into organized form the mass of public sentiment

THE CAUSE IN THE SOUTH. Miss Laura Clay, of Kentucky, submitted the report of the Southern committee, which said that last year the number of members of the committee had been increased by four, representing a gain of four Southern State suffrage associations. In February the Southern work suffered a severe loss in the suspension of the Woman Suffrage Chronicle, of Arkansas, caused by the prolonged ill health of its editor, Miss Cunningham. This left the Southern suffragists without a distinctive organ. Since the successful organization in Texas, the report says, there are about three Southern States still nonauxiliary to the general association-West Virginia, North Carolina and Mississippi. The State reports would show valuable work in every Southern State and a wise expenditure of the money in those States which have been assisted from the funds of the committee. The report made an earnest appeal for help to carry on the Southern work, which is regarded as the most important presented to the convention, as the South is a far more hopeful field than is revealed at a cursory glance. The people are far more homeogenous than that of any other section of the country of equal size, and when once a foothold is gained for any principle its growth is rapid. Woman suffrage, with an educational qualification, is singularly adapted to solving the chief political difficulties of the South. After discussion of the Southern outlook

which was growing in favor of the cause

of woman suffrage.

the committee on resolutions was appointed. In the afternoon memorial services were held in honor of Lucy Stone, Elizabeth Oakes Smith, Hon. Leland Stanford, Elizabeth Peabody and George W. Childs. A number of addresses were made and papers read. Elizabeth Cady Stanton had prepared a paper. Mrs. Stanton is not attending the convention this year, and her paper was read by a member. Concerning George W. Childs, the paper said: "In the death of George W. Childs another striking figure disappears from our horizon. He was the first journalist to employ women in his printing office and pay them equal wages with men and to place a woman at the head of an editorial department of his paper devoted to women. He brought from England the first trained nurses and established them in Blockly Hospital. He was instrumental in getting a woman physician in the woman's department in the insane asylum at Norristown, with absolute control. His influence was exerted in the organization of the Drexel Institute to secure equal advantages in every department for boys and girls. He contributed liberally to the National Suffrage Association. He distributed the bulk of his fortune during his life to worthy objects, and left a handsome fortune to his wife to use, will and bequeath as she

TRIBUTE TO LUCY STONE. Concerning Lucy Stone Mrs. Stanton said, in part: "The many beautiful tributes paid Lucy Stone in all parts of the country must have been highly satisfactory to all who knew and loved her. I think we can say with truth that no other woman in this country has been so widely and respectfully mentioned by the press, the pulat and the people Leland Stanford Mrs. Stanton regarded as a pre-aminently self-made man. He had said that he considered the emancipation of women the vital question of the country. In all riches and poverty alike he maintained an integrity, purity and generosity of character that commanded the confidence and admiration of all who knew him. The crowning act of his life in honoring woman was in leaving his wife pos sessor and manager of his vast estate of \$70,000,000. With rare executive ability sh is managing the stocks and bonds of the banks, railroads and the university just as her husband did in his life. Similarly beautiful and pathetic tributes were paid by Mrs. Stanton to the memory and character of Elizabeth Oakes Smith and Elizabeth Mrs. Lily Devereaux Blake also read a paper containing a tribute to Lucy Stone, talking especially of her two domestic virtues in whose life there had been a demonstration of how unfounded all the apprehensions were of the dreadful results to be expected from woman suffrage

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe also read a glowing

tribute to the memory of Lucy Stone

whose mind, she said, was of a practical

cast. Tributes to the memory of the de-

ceased were also paid by Mrs. Josephine K

Henry, of Kentucky; Miss Laura Clay, of

Kentucky, and Henry B. Blackwell, of

Mrs. Stone's death was read from David

Massachusetts, A letter of condolence

Dudley Foulke, of Indiana. Lucretia L. Blankenberg, of Philadelphia, who enjoyed a personal acquaintance with the late George W. Childs, told of the latter's willingness to always help women, and said that in his death the women of America had lost a generous friend. Fred Douglass, of this city, the veteran colored orator, was introduced and delivered a glowing eulogy on the life and character of Mrs. Stone The first paper read at the evening session of the convention was entitled "Woman's Suffrage in the South," by Mrs. Joseph K. Henry, of Kentucky. Then followed a stirring address by Lily Devereaux Blake, the chairman of the New York City Suffrage League, An address was also made by Leonard R. Hone, the chairman of the executive committee of the National Grange. The audience listened with great interest and attention to an address by Madame Hanna Keorany, of Sierra, who discussed woman suffrage from an Oriental stand point. She said that the records of the farcently died at Santa Barbara, will be held away past manifested that woman had participated in all human affairs. She knew of many good reasons why women should vote, but couldn't see one single reason why she should not vote. It is an injustice and robbery, she said, to withhold woman from exercising her rights. "I would like so much to become an American citizen," she said, "but I shall never be one until womcitizenship shall be proclaimed all through this land.' The meeting closed with an address by Mrs. Lowe Dickinson, of New York, the

secretary of the King's Daughters.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY NEWS OF THE DAY.

AN ITEM OF INTEREST TO EVERY-BODY.

THIS WILL PLEASE YOU MORE THAN ANY COMMON EVENT.

READ IT CAREFULLY AND PONDER OVER IT LONG AND EARNESTLY.

The most important news of the day is that which most nearly concerns us all. In these times of business anxiety the constant nervous strain on the system has a fearful effect upon health. If you are not in perfect health you cannot hope to

This fact was fully appreciated by Mr. Nye L. Smith, of Montpelier, Vt., a wellknown and respected business and society

"A year ago last spring," he says, "I was completely run down and was very nervous indeed. I am of a very nervous disposition. I had no appetite and was unable to sleep, and when I rose in the morning I was as tired as when I went to rest. My digestive organs were completely unstrung; whatever I ate distressed me, becoming sour.

"I exercised extreme care in eating, and even then I had to suffer always after my meals. I worked in pain all the time while suffering from my condition. This state of affairs lasted for some time, and while I was trying various kinds of medicine from which I derived no permanent good.



"At this time a friend recommended to me Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. I had very little faith in it, for I had used so many other medicines that did me no good, but was willing to try anything. I got a bottle and had not taken more than half of it before I began to feel much better, and finding so much benefit I "I have taken in all six bottles and am

now completely cured. I have not lost a day since. My work is now easily done, I eat well, sleep well, am not nervous, digestion is good, and all I attribute to the blessing of God and Dr. Greene's remedy. I have always recommended it and shall continue to do so." Mr. Smith saw that his health was failing

and he felt that he was losing his hold both upon business and society. He went bravely to work to get well by taking Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. If for any reason your health is not just what it should be, if there is a weakness somewhere take this wonderful medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and it will bring back to you the health and strength which you have lost. Especially do you need it now in preparing your system for the spring. It is purely vegetable and harmless, and is the discovery of Dr. Greene, of 35 West Fourteenth street, New York city, the most successful specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases. He can be consulted at his office free, personally or by letter.

ADVERTISED LETTERS. The following is the list of letters remaining uncla med in the Indianapolis postoffice Saturday, Feb. 17, 1894. Please call for "ad-

vertised letters," and give the date of this

Ladies' List. B-Bass, Mary; Bray, Miss Jennie; Brown, Mrs. Bell. C-Cain, Miss Kate; Carr, Mrs. May G.; Chipman, Mrs. John K.; Cook, Mrs. Jas. D-Day, Miss Mertee; Dehunter, Mrs.; Dickson, Miss Phoebe; Dipel, Miss Rose. E-Eads, Miss Jennie.

G-Gibbs, Mrs. John; Gibbs, Mrs. John D (2); Graves, Miss Minnie. H-Hamlin, Miss Florence; Henson, Miss Sarah; Huffman, Mrs. I-Irwin, Miss Tillie. K-Keller, Miss Minnie; Kukman, Miss L-Lewis, Miss Alice; Lewis, Linnie L.;

Lewis, Miss Mima. Mc-McCoy, Della. M-Marksbury, Miss Hester; Maxwell, Miss Jennie; Malghe, Miss Helen; Menden-hall, Mrs. Mary; Middleton, Miss Kate; Minze, Miss Minnie; Mitchel, Miss Sada.

N-Nicholson, Mrs. A. L. O-Owens, Hattie. P-Perisho. John; Powell, Miss Flowell; Powell, Mrs. Mattie; Preyur, Mrs. R-Rake, Mrs. L.; Richman, Mrs. Lanim; Risley, Mrs. Delia. S-Sallada, Mrs. Lottie; Sanders, Mrs. Lou (2); Smith, Miss May; Shay, Mrs. Bettie D.; Shelton, Miss Elida; Smith, Mrs. Lizzie; Smith, Mrs. Lidia; Snow, Miss Una; Stiver, Miss Netma: Stewart, Mrs. Mattie: Stokes, Jessy; Stroder, Miss Kate. f-Temple, Miss Lora; Thomas, Miss W-Wagener, Miss Emma; Wallingford,

Mrs. Catharine; West, Miss Ella C.; Willson, Mrs. John; Wood, Mrs. Georgia Ann; Wright, Mrs. Francis. Y-Yarber, Mrs. Elizabeth; Young, Mrs. Ellen. Gentlemen's List. A-Andrea, Francis; Applett, Jesse (col-

B-Baker, D. R.; Becker, F. C.; Bishop, Dewight; Burnstein, Frank; Bowers, Geo.; Bennett, E. M.; Burns, Frank; Busett, C-Campbell, Francis; Cattem, James; Cocks. W. K.; Copeland, Edgar (2); Cowen, Will: Cromwell, Charles F.; Couns, Gergie; Chambers, John; Cook, Wm.; Corvin, Ed; Cowell, Edward; Cunningham, C. C. D-Dowlen, Frank C.

E-Emery, J. D.; Emmett, J. F-Fee, G. C.; Foley, J. G. G-Goodman, Vernon; Graves, A. B.; Graham, George S.; Griffith, Henry, H-Harden, J. C.; Hart, Wm. -King, Dave. -Lester, Louie; Lowder, Will; Lucas,

Mc-McCarthy, Pat; McCloy, W. H. M-Madison, C. J.; Martin, Charles; Miller, Charles; Mauk, Z. W.; Mathews, Dr. N. W.; Mills, DeKalb; Morgan, Peter. O-Osterman, Th. P-Phillips, Harve; Potter, W. A. R-Ricketts, Frank; Rodecker, A. E .: Rafert, Wm. C.; Ross, E. S-Shaw, T. A.; Sidener, Avery; Shields, . S.; Staudt, John R.

W-Wallace, Bredes; White, B.; Williams, Edward; Wuston, O. O.; West, Dock; White, James M.; Williams, H.; Wright, Andrew. E. P. THOMPSON, P. M.

OPTICIANS.

GROUND LEO. LANDO. 62 EAST MARKET ST INDIANAPOLIS-IND.

EOJMAYER, SEALS, STAMPS, CATALOGUE FREE TEL 1386. 15 S.MERIDIAN ST. GROUND FLOOR! DYE-HOUSES.

SEALS AND STENCILS.

BRILL'S STEAM DYE WORKS. 36 Mass, ave. and 95 North Lil nois street. Coats, as soon as the trine schedule can be are for every form of piles. It is as soon as the trine schedule can be are fixed trains, when taken off, had been running over thirty-five years, leaving it for you if you ask him.

The damage suit of Percy Frost against it will cure all aches and pains. Price 25 fuser on, arouncial navor and artificial coloring matter.

You should keep Salvation Oil on hand; it will cure all aches and pains. Price 25 fuser on, arouncial navor and artificial coloring matter.

You should keep Salvation Oil on hand; it will cure all aches and pains. Price 25 fuser on, arouncial navor and artificial coloring matter.

Augustus L. Mason, delivered.

SAWS AND MILL SUPPLIES. ATKINS E. C. & CO., Manufacturers and CUT, BAND and all other Belting, Emery Wheels and CATO Millsupplies.
Illinois street, one square south OA WK

BELTING and

W. B. BARRY Saw & Supply Co. 132 S. Penn. St. All kinds of Saws Repaired.

MILL SUPPLIES AND OILS
Saws, Belting, Emery Wheels, Files, Wood and Iron Pulleys, Oil Cups and Greases, Rooting.
Telephone 1332. THE MILLER OIL CO. Nordyke & Marmon Co. [Estab. 1851.]



ABSTRACTS OF TITLE. THEODORE STEIN.

Successor to Wm. C. Anderson, ABSTRACTER OF TITLES

86 EAST MARKET STREET.

ELLIOTT & BUTLER. Hartford Blook, 84 East Market Street. ABSTRACTS OF TITLE. PHYSICIANS.

DR. J. A. SUTCLIFFE, Surgeon. OFFICE-95 East Market street. Hours-9 to 10 a.m.; 2 to 3 p. m., Sandays excepted. Telephone 941.

DR. BRAYTON. OFFICE-26 E. Ohio; from 10 to 12 and 2 to L. RESIDENCE-808 East Washington street. House telephone 1279. Office telephone, 1454.

DR. E. HADLEY. OFFICE-136 North Pennsylvania street.
RESIDENCE-270 North Delaware street. Office erchnone, 202, House receptione, 1219.

DR. SARAH STOCKTON, 227 NORTH DELAWARE STREET.

DR. C. I. FLETCHER. RESIDENCE-670 North Meridian street. OFFICE-369 South Meridian street. Office Hours-9 to 10 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m. Telephones-Office, 907; residence, 427.

DR. REBECCA W. ROCERS,

DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN -OFFICE-19 Marion Block. Office Hours: 9 to 13 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. Sundays: 4 to 5 p. m., at itest-dence, 630 North Illinois street. Dr.J.E.Anderson

Chronic and Nervous Diseases and Diseases of Women, Grand Opera House Block, N. Penn. St. DENTISTS.

-SPECIALIST-

DENTIST. 24 2 East Ohio St., bet. Meridian and Pena. BRASS FOUNDRY AND FINISHING

SHOP. PIONEER BRASS WORKS. Mfrs. and Dealers in all kinds of Brass Goods, heavy and light Castings. Car Bearing a specialty. Repair and Job Work promptly attended to, 110 to 116 South Pennsylvania street. Telephone 618.

SAFE DEPOSITS.

--- SAFE-DEPOSIT VAULT ---Absolute safety against Fire and Burglac. Finest and only Vanit of the kind in the State. Police man

keeping of Money, Bonds, Wills, Deeds, Abstracts Silver Plate, Jewels and valuable Tranks and Pacis S. A. Fletcher & Co. Safe-Deposit

day and night on guard. Designed for the sale

John S. Tarkington, Manager.

NDIANAPOLIS, DECATUR & SPRING-FIELD Railway Company,-Trustee's Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a judgment duly rendered and entered by the Superior Court of the County of Marion, in the State of Indiana, at a regular term of said court, held on the twentythird day of June, 1891, in a certain suit then pending in said court, wherein we, the undersigned, B. A. Sands and R. B. Peirce, trustees, were plaintiffs, and the Indianapolis, Decatur & Springfield Railway Company and others were defendants; and also in pursuance of a certain order, duly made and entered in the same court in the same suit, on the twenty-third day of January, 1894; and also by virtue of, and under the power and authority vested in us, the said Benjamin Aymar Sands and Robert B. F. Peirce, as substituted trustees under a certain indenture of mortgage, bearing date the thirty-first day of December, in the year 1875, made by the Indianapolis, Decatur & Springfield Railway Company to times Emott and John J. Crane, as trustces, we, the undersigned, substituted trustees under the said mortgage in the place and stead of said Emott and Crane, and the special masters in pursuance of the terms of the aforesaid judgment, will expose for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Thursday, the tenth day of May, 1894, at twelve o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, at the auction stand of Smyth & Ryan, all the railroad's estate, real and personal, corporate rights and franchises, and premises conveyed and transarred by the said herein above mentioned mortgage, or intended so to be, that is to say, the line of rallway formerly of the Indianapolis, Decatur & such mortgage as follows:

Springfield Rallway Company, described in All and singular its railroad or railway constructed or to be constructed in the States of Indiana and Illinois, and being then known and designated as the Indianapolis, Decatur & Springfield Ratiway (and formerly known and designated as the Indiana & Illinois Central Railway), as the same was then constructed or thereafter should be constructed, extending from the City of Indianapolis, State of Indiana, to the City of Decatur, State of Illinois, to constitute, when completed, a continuous line of railroad one hundred and fifty-two miles in length; and also all the real estate owned by said company, wherever the same might be situated, and all branches, extensions, sidings and turnouts of the said railway then belonging to, or which might thereafter be constructed or acquired by it between Indianapolis and Decatur as aforesaid, and all lands, right of way, rails, bridges, tracks, wharves, fences, viaducts, culverts, houses, workshops, machinery, stations, offices, depots, depot grounds, engine houses, buildings, improvements, tenements and hereditaments then owned or thereafter to be acquired by the said rallway company, its successors or assigns, for the construction, operation and management of the said railroad between Indianapolis and Decatur as aforesaid, and all the rolling stock, locomotives, tenders, cars and equipments, machinery, tools, implements and materials and all and singular the personal property of every kind nature and description belonging to the said Indianapolis, Decatur & Springfield Railway Company, and then or thereafter in use or intended for use upon the said railroad, or in connection with the proper equipment and operation of the same; and also all and singular the corporate rights. powers, privileges and franchises of the said Indianapolis, Decatur & Springfield Railway Company, then owned and possessed or which might be thereafter acquired for the construction, maintenance and operation of said railroad, or connected with or relating to the same; and also all streets, ways, alleys, passages, waters, water courses, easements, rights, liberties, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever, unto any of the mortgaged premises and estates belonging and appertaining or to belong and appertain, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title, interest, ciaim and demand of every kind or nature whatsoever of the said Indianapolis, Decatur & Springfield Railway Company, as well at law as in equity of, in and to the same and every part and parcel thereof. he siccential binds will be required to pay on account of the purchase price, at the time of sale, the sum of fifty thousand toliars in cash, and the sale will be sub-

Dated January 28, 1894. BENJAMIN AYMAR SANDS, ROBERT B. F. PEIRCE. A Special Masters.

ct to the terms and conditions of the

aforesaid judgment.